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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/091,458	03/07/2002	Craig A. Rosen	PTZ06C1	2981		
HUMAN GENOME SCIENCES INC 9410 KEY WEST AVENUE ROCKVILLE, MD 20850		· **		EXAMINER		
				SHEINBERG, MONIKA B		
			1631 DATE MAILED: 07/24/2002	2		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.		Applicant(s)				
•		Application No.						
Office Action Summary		10/091,458		ROSEN ET AL.				
		Examiner		Art Unit				
		Monika B Sheinb	9	1631	ldress			
The MAILING DATE of Period for Reply	f this communication appe	ears on the cover	sneet with the co	rrespondence ad	uress			
A SHORTENED STATUTOR THE MAILING DATE OF TH - Extensions of time may be available to after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing of the period for reply specified above. - If NO period for reply is specified abour Failure to reply within the set or exter. - Any reply received by the Office later earned patent term adjustment. See Status	IIS COMMUNICATION. under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 ng date of this communication. is less than thirty (30) days, a reply ve, the maximum statutory period w ded period for reply will, by statute, than three months after the mailing	86(a). In no event, hower within the statutory min	over, may a reply be time imum of thirty (30) days SIX (6) MONTHS from the become ABANDONED	ly filed will be considered timel ne mailing date of this c (35 U.S.C. § 133).	y. ommunication.			
1)☐ Responsive to comm	nunication(s) filed on	·						
2a) This action is FINAL .	•	is action is non-fi						
Since this application closed in accordance Disposition of Claims	n is in condition for allowa e with the practice under <i>l</i>	ance except for fo Ex parte Quayle,	ormal matters, pro 1935 C.D. 11, 4	osecution as to the 53 O.G. 213.	ne merits is			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> is/are p								
4a) Of the above claim	n(s) is/are withdrav	wn from consider	ation.					
5) Claim(s) is/are	allowed.							
6) Claim(s) is/are	rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are	objected to.							
8)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-24</u> are sub	ject to restriction and/or	election requiren	ent.					
Application Papers								
9)☐ The specification is ob								
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed or	n is/are: a)∐ accep	pted or b) objec	ted to by the Exa	miner.				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). 11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.								
				ved by the Exami	ner.			
	drawings are required in re		ction.					
12) The oath or declaratio	n is objected to by the Ex	kaminer.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 11								
13) Acknowledgment is n	nade of a claim for foreig	n priority under 3	5 U.S.C. § 119(a	ı)-(d) or (f).				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * d								
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.								
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No								
application	certified copies of the prion from the International Builled Office action for a list	ureau (PCT Rule	17.2(a)).		al Stage			
14) Acknowledgment is ma					al application).			
	of the foreign language pr	rovisional applica	tion has been red	ceived.				
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1) Notice of References Cited (PT-2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent 3) Information Disclosure Stateme	Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) [5) [6) [Notice of Informal	y (PTO-413) Paper I Patent Application (I	No(s) PTO-152)			

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Restriction/Election Requirement

Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. § 121:

- I. Claims 1-10, 14 and 21, drawn to polynucleotides and compositions containing same, classified in Class 536, subclass 23.1; Class 435, subclasses 243, 320.1, and 325; and Class 514, subclass 44. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).
- II. Claim 15, drawn to methods of expression of polypeptides from polynucleotides, classified in Class 435, subclass 69.1. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).
- III. Claims 11, 12, and 16, drawn to polypeptides, classified in Class 530, subclass 350. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).
- IV. Claim 13, drawn to an antibody, classified in Class 530, subclass 387.1. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).
- V. Claim 17, drawn to a method of preventing a medical condition using a polynucleotide, classified in class 514, subclass 44. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).
- VI. Claim 18, drawn to a method of diagnosing a medical condition using polynucleotide detection, classified in class 435, subclass 6. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).
- VII. Claim 19, drawn to a method for diagnosing a medical condition using polypeptide detection, classified in class 435, subclass 7.1. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).
- VIII. Claim 20, drawn to a method for identifying a binding partner to a polypeptide, classified in class classified in Class 435, subclass 7.1. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).

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IX. Claim 22, drawn to a method of identifying an activity in a biological assay, classified in class 435, subclass 69.1 and class 435, subclass 7.1. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).

- X. Claim 23, drawn to an unidentified binding partner of a polypeptide, classified in class 514, subclass 2+. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).
- XI. Claim 24, drawn to a method for preventing a medical condition using polypeptides, classified in class 514, subclass 2. (If this group is elected, please see sequence election requirement further below).

The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons: The inventions of Groups (I, II, V, and VI); Groups (III, VII, VIII, and XI); Group IV, Group IX and Group X are independent inventions because they are directed to different chemical types regarding the critical limitations therein. For Groups III, VII, VIII, and XI the critical feature is a polypeptide; for Groups I, II, V, and VI the critical feature is nucleic acid; and for Group IV the critical feature is an antibody; for Group IX the critical feature is determining activity in a biological assay and for Group X, the critical feature is any binding agent. It is acknowledged that various processing steps may cause a polypeptide of the above Groups to be directed as to its synthesis by a polynucleotide of the above Groups, however, the completely separate chemical types of the inventions of the nucleic acid, polypeptide, and antibody Groups supports the undue search burden if both were examined together. Additionally, polynucleotides, polypeptides, and antibodies have been most commonly, albeit not always, separately characterized and published in the Biochemical literature, thus significantly adding to the search burden if examined together as compared to being searched separately. Also, it is pointed out that processing that may connect two Groups does not prevent them from being viewed as distinct because enough processing can result in producing any composition from any other composition if the processing is not limited as to additions, subtractions, enzyme action, etc. Thus, the five Groupings of (I, II, V, and VI); (III, VII, VIII, and XI); (IV); (XI); and (X) are independent and/or distinct invention types for restriction purposes.

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The inventions of Group I, II, V, and VI are related as product and distinct processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown:

(1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the nucleic acids of Group I can be used in the distinct processes of the inventions of Groups II, V, and VI. One use is directed to polypeptide expression and the other to screening via nucleic acid binding reactions.

Alternatively, the nucleic acids of Group I can be used in antisense therapy which is also a clearly distinct usage of such nucleic acids.

The inventions of Group III, VII, VIII, and XI are related as product and distinct processes of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (M.P.E.P. § 806.05(h)). In the instant case the polypeptides of Group III can be used in the distinct processes of the inventions of Groups VII, VIII, and XI and in therapeutic processes to replace a missing protein, or, alternatively, the activity of a protein can be utilized in an industrial process for chemical processing. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a separate status in the art because of their recognized divergent subject matter, restriction for examination purposes as indicated is proper.

The invention of Group IX, although involving polypeptides, has method steps that are over and above simple recombinant expression, i.e. determining activity and identifying the chemical responsible, not necessarily pertaining to the activity of the expressed protein.

The invention of Group X, drawn to an unidentified composition of matter, is not limited to a peptide, per se. It can include any binding agent, whether it chemical or biological, that affects the activity of the polypeptide. This group shares no biological, chemical, or structural similarity to any other group and would require searching in separate subject area, posing an undue search burden on the examiner if not restricted.

Applicant is advised that the response to this requirement to be complete must include an election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR § 1.143).

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Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a diligently-filed petition under 37 C.F.R. § 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17(h).

Sequence Election Requirement Applicable to All Groups:

In addition, each Group detailed above reads on patentably distinct sequences. Each sequence is patentably distinct because they are unrelated sequences, and a further restriction is applied to each Group. For an elected Group drawn to amino acid sequences, the Applicant(s) must further elect a single amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO). For an elected Group drawn to nucleic acid sequences, the Applicant(s) must elect a single nucleic acid sequence (SEQ ID NO) (See MPEP 803.04). It is noted that this is a restriction requirement to a single sequence and NOT a specie election requirement.

MPEP 803.04 states:

"Nucleotide sequences encoding different proteins are structurally distinct chemical compounds and are unrelated to one another. These sequences are thus deemed to normally constitute independent and distinct inventions with the meaning of 35 U.S.C. 121. Absent evidence to the contrary, each such nucleotide sequence is presumed to represent an independent and distinct invention, subject to a restriction requirement pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 121 and 37 CFR 1.141 et seq."

It has been determined that 1(ONE) sequence constitutes a reasonable number for examination purposes under the present conditions. At present the huge number of submissions of claims directed to various sequences, such as nucleic acids or polypeptides, is so large that the election of 1(one) sequence of this type is now deemed to be practically appropriate so as to not overwhelm the examination and search processes for such claims.

Examination will be restricted to only the elected sequence.

Inquiries

Papers related to this application may be submitted to Technical Center 1600 by facsimile transmission. Papers should be faxed to Technical Center 1600 via the PTO Fax Center located in Crystal Mall 1. The faxing of such papers must conform with the notices published in the Official Gazette, 1096

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OG 30 (November 15, 1988), 1156 OG 61 (November 16, 1993), and 1157 OG 94 (December 28, 1993) (See 37 CFR § 1.6(d)). The CM1 Fax Center number is (703) 308-4242.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Monika B. Sheinberg, whose telephone number is (703) 306-0511. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael P. Woodward, can be reached on (703) 308-4028.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to Patent Analyst, Tina Plunkett, whose telephone number is (703) 305-3524, or to the Technical Center receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

July 17, 2002

Monika B. Sheinberg Art Unit 1631

MBS

MARIANNE P. ALLEN PRIMARY EXAMINER GROUP 1800.